

WOMAN CONFESSES SHE KILLED DR. GLICKSTEIN IN BROOKLYN

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—Cloudy, colder.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Cloudy.

EXTRA The Evening World EXTRA

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

VOL. LXII. NO. 21,920—DAILY.

Copyright (New York World) by Press Publishing Company, 1921.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1921.

Entered as Second-Class Matter Post Office, New York, N. Y.

PRICE THREE CENTS

U. S. RECOGNIZES AN ACT OF LEAGUE FOR FIRST TIME

Administration Yielded on Yap
Mandate Conferred
on Japan.

LEAGUE MUST SANCTION

Great Britain, France and
Japan Will Have to Submit
Treaty to the Council.

By David Lawrence.
(Special Correspondent of the Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (Copyright, 1921).—The United States has yielded to Japan and has recognized for the first time an act of the League of Nations.

That's the significance of the latest treaty just signed between the United States and Japan covering the Island of Yap. Originally, the League of Nations bestowed upon Japan a mandate or charter enabling her to control the Island of Yap. The Wilson Administration under Secretary Coby protested and so did Secretary Hughes. The latter contended for international control of the island. As it now develops, the Harding Administration yielded to Japan the right to hold the mandate originally given by the League of Nations but asked for certain privileges with respect to radio and cable communication.

If the United States had been a member of the League of Nations when the mandates were distributed, the simple dissent on the part of this country would have been sufficient to prevent Japan from getting Yap and the island might have been internationalized. As it is, the League went ahead and gave Yap to Japan, and the United States afterward was obliged to carry on a long diplomatic battle to get certain valuable cable and radio privileges. In order to assure herself of the latter, America was compelled to yield something to Japan and that happens to be the mandate itself.

Officials of this Administration are not disposed to look upon the mandate as of any particular value because they feel confident the exceptions and provisions contained in the new treaty will safeguard American interests. On the other hand, in case of a dispute as to the management of Yap, America would have been left to wrangle it out with Japan alone if the four-power pact governing all disputes with relation to Pacific islands had not been concluded. That's why the United States didn't sign the four-power pact until the Yap agreement was reached.

In recognizing the mandate given by the League of Nations to Japan and noting certain exceptions, the United States Government has established under the Harding Administration at least a precedent which will be called up again and again in future discussion of mandates around the world. Secretary Hughes recog-

(Continued on Second Page.)

RUM, TOBACCO, MOVIES AND DRESS ALL WRONG!

New Hampshire Granger Would
Clamp Lid on All Privileges.
CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 13.—State
Master Fred A. Rogers at the 45th
annual meeting of the State Grange to-
day called for a law banning cigar-
ettes as a "national curse, and for more
rigid enforcement of Prohibition laws."
He opposed any State or national
sales tax and called for a more rigid
moving picture censorship. Modern
style tendencies in women's dress were
criticized by him.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.
Amadeo, Publisher (World) Building, 35-37 Park
Ave., N. Y. City. Telephone Business 4200.
Check room for baggage and parcels open day and
night. Express orders and travelers' checks for
sale.

FOUR-POWER TREATY SIGNED WITHOUT ANY CEREMONY; SIX MINUTES COMPLETES WORK

Now Goes to the President and
Will Soon Be Laid Before
the Senate.

BALFOUR SIGNS TWICE

Reservations Cover Yap and
Questions of Exclusively
Domestic Jurisdiction.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (Associated Press).—The new quadruple
treaty to preserve peace in the Pacific
was formally signed to-day by the
plenipotentiaries of the United States,
Great Britain, France and Japan.

The signatures were affixed in the
ante-room of the office of the Secre-
tary of State. There was no formal
ceremony and no one was present ex-
cept the plenipotentiaries, their sec-
retaries and advisers.
The American Delegation began
signing at 11:14 A. M. At 11:16 the
British followed, Arthur J. Balfour
signing twice, once for the British
Empire and once for the Union of
South Africa, which has no delegate
here. The French followed the British
and the Japanese, the last to sign,

completed formal approval of the
treaty at 11:20 o'clock.

The text of the American reserva-
tions is:

"1. That the treaty shall apply to
the mandated islands in the Pacific
Ocean; provided, however, that the
making of the treaty shall not be
deemed to be an assent on the part
of the United States of America to the
mandates and shall not preclude
agreements between the United
States of America and the mandatory
powers respectively in relation to the
mandated islands.

"2. That the controversies to which
the second paragraph of Article 1
[of the Treaty] refers shall not be
taken to embrace questions which
according to principles of interna-
tional law lie exclusively within the
domestic jurisdiction of the respec-
tive powers.

The American official copy of the
document now goes to the White
House for transmission by President
Harding to the Senate soon.
The business of affixing the official
seals had been performed beforehand,
and each delegate as he signed merely
touched the crest of sealing wax
beside his name to formally signify
that his seal had been officially ex-
ecuted.

CALLS GRAND JURY FOR INQUIRY INTO ELECTRICAL UNION

The Appellate Division of the Su-
preme Court, at the request of Ac-
tng District Attorney Benton, to-day
authorized the calling of an addi-
tional Grand Jury to hear the
evidence gathered by Samuel Unter-
myer and the Lockwood commit-
tee in connection with the activities
of Electrical Workers' Union No. 3.
The Grand Jury will be convened on
Jan. 3 and will sit continuously. The
evidence will be presented by Assistant
District Attorney Pecora.

Mr. Untermyer in turning the evi-
dence over to the District Attorney's
office said the criminal aspects were
in two branches—extortion and "the
appearance of grand larceny."

The testimony of William A.
Hogan, Financial Secretary of the
union, indicated receipts of \$250,000
a year without any accounting, save
for a small part of the money. This
money came, it was testified, from
workers who paid it for the chance
to work.

Mr. Hogan also testified that he
had come into possession of \$1,000
sums paid as death benefits by his
union on four members. These men,
he said, had left wills bequeathing
him the money. He was not sure

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

RACING RESULTS

NEW ORLEANS WINNERS.

FIRST RACE—Five and a half fur-
longs.—Discretion 7 to 2 and 7 to 5;
first; Donatello 8 to 1; second; Scarpia
3d, third. Time, 1:10 4-5. Non starters,
Santiago, Madras Gingham, My First,
and My Friend Pat.

SECOND RACE—Five and a half fur-
longs.—Emden, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1; first;
Horeb, 5 to 2; second; Corky, third.
Time, 1:10. Non-starters, Alexander
Hamilton, Screw Sanfers, Sporting
Chance, Harp of the North.

HAVANA WINNERS.
FIRST RACE—Five and a half fur-
longs.—Callisto, 15 to 1 and 8 to 1;
first; Manoeuvre, 2 to 1; second; King
B, third. Time, 1:03 2-5. Non-starters,
Tag Day.

QUESTION NURSE AGAIN IN CASE OF SLAIN PHYSICIAN

Mrs. Mary Jane Lippincott, the
former nurse, who was ques-
tioned on Sunday night by Police
Capt. Daniel Carey and Assistant
District Attorney Cooper of Brook-
lyn, in an attempt to enable the au-
thorities to shed some light on the
murder of Dr. Abraham Glickstein,
was questioned again to-day for
nearly an hour by District Attorney
Harry Lewis.

In the hasty glance the reporters
had of Mrs. Lippincott she seemed a
woman of twenty-seven or twenty-
eight years old, five feet, five inches
in height and weighing about 120
pounds. She has eyes of gray, ap-
parently, and dark brown hair of
which she wore a toque-shaped hat of
black. She wore a tan cloth coat
trimmed with brown fur.

After her interview with District
Attorney Lewis, she left the office
accompanied by Capt. Carey and her
two escorts.

Mr. Lewis said that the nurse had
told her story substantially as she
had told it to Mr. Cooper on Sunday
night. She said that she left her
home about 2:30 o'clock Saturday
afternoon and had stopped till near
5, when she went to her home, No.
155 West 15th Street, Manhattan.

(Continued on Second Page.)

MARY SCRANTON WILL LEAVE \$850,000 TO NEW HAVEN CHARITIES

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 13.—
Charitable organizations in this city
will probably receive about \$850,000
from the estate of Miss Mary E.
Scranton, which was offered for prob-
ate to-day.

Three servants receive \$20,000 each.
Miss Scranton left no immediate
relatives. Some who were distant
by blood ties receive bequests of \$10,
000 each.
The testatrix was the daughter of
Brastus Scranton, one-time President
of the Shore Line Railroad, after-
ward of the New York, New Haven
and Hartford.

PRISON IN UPROAR AS 80 INMATES RIP COTS, SMASH CELLS

Rioting Keeps Up All Night as
Men Howl Their Intent to
Break Jail.

Eighty prisoners made night hide-
ous from 8 o'clock last evening until
after 10 o'clock to-day in the Essex
County Penitentiary at North Cald-
well, N. J. Shrieking, swearing and
singing, they tore out the plumbing
in their cells, demolished cots and
tore up their bed clothes, declaring
they would stage a jail break as was
done in Chicago and in Little Rock,
Ark.

John Griffen, a negro prize fighter,
sent up from Newark nearly a year
ago, was the direct cause of the riot.
Griffen, always an unruly prisoner,
knocked down Edward Jacobus, a
guard, yesterday. Warden Hopp and
another guard overpowered him and
carried him to the punishment cell.

"Put me in there and I will wreck
this place," yelled Griffen.
Griffen was locked in and a few
minutes later began demolishing the
place. He wrenched loose a wash
stand and with a pipe completed the
wreckage. His yells were heard by
the other prisoners, who took up the
cry of "let him out" and then started
to rip out furnishings and plumbing.

At times the din was deafening for
a large area around as the men
locked in the cell block beat on their
doors in unison and then started
singing in chorus, never lacking a
cheer leader, like a well organized
crowd at a football game.

When they were apparently out of
breath there would come a fresh out-
break under the leadership of some-
one who had obtained his second
wind. From the cell where Griffen
was confined came an almost con-
stant yell of defiance as the negro
battered on the door.

In the other wings the men were
quiet but were kept awake by the
inmates of the other wing, who had
announced hope that it would lead to
a jail delivery. That this might not
happen every precaution was taken
by Warden Hopp and the keepers.

The Warden, who has made a repu-
tation as a model prison keeper, told
the men several times they would
keep their din up as long as they
pleased and until they howled them-
selves into exhaustion, but reminded
them he would have the last say.

Some of the prisoners who did not
batter up their plumbing and cots
joined in the noise making when
urged and threatened by those in
adjoining cells.

At breakfast time to-day the men
were not fed and it was announced
they would not be fed until things
had quieted down. At 10 o'clock an
inspection of cells was made and
where it was found no damage had
been done the inmates, who were

(Continued on Second Page.)

BALLOON MOTHER SHIP NOW READY FOR NAVY

Named After Wilbur Wright and
Is of 14,500 Tons Displacement.
The U. S. S. Wright, named in mem-
ory of Wilbur Wright, will be turned
over to the navy to-morrow by the
Todd Shipyard's Corporation. She has
been converted into a balloon and sea-
plane mother ship. She was originally
built for transport service. The con-
version was carried out at the Tien-
& Lang plant in Hoboken.
The ship will carry spare wings and
other parts. There will be a pigeon
coop, aerological laboratory and a com-
plete photographic laboratory for de-
veloping and printing. The Wright is
445 feet over all, 58 feet beam and of
14,500 tons displacement, with a speed
of about 15 knots.

After other racing news see Page 2.

FLAWS FOUND IN TESTIMONY OF FIVE STATE WITNESSES AT HUMANN GIRL'S MURDER TRIAL

FIANCEE DEFENDS
GARBE'S NAME AT
HUMANN TRIAL



MISS HELEN SCHNEIDER.

MORSE CHARGED WITH CONSPIRING TO DEFRAUD U. S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Charles
W. Morse, whose transactions with
the Shipping Board are under Fed-
eral investigation, was arraigned to-
day before United States Commis-
sioner Isaac R. Hitt, on a warrant
charging conspiracy to defraud the
United States. Morse pleaded not
guilty, waived a hearing and fur-
nished \$50,000 bail for his appear-
ance before the Grand Jury.

The warrant alleged violations of
sections 27 and 35 of the Criminal
Code, charging that Charles W.
Morse and his sons, Erwin A. Harry
P. and Benjamin W., and others con-
spired to defraud the United States.

The warrant sets forth that the
Morses conspired to "cheat, swindle
and defraud" the Emergency Fleet
Corporation by making "certain false
and fraudulent statements" in con-
nection with certain contracts and
claims.

It further alleged that Morse, on
March 5, 1920, presented to the United
States Shipping Board Emergency
Fleet Corporation a worthless bank
check in the amount of \$55,000.
The warrant further alleged a con-
spiracy in connection with the carry-
ing away with intent to steal and
purloin certain personal property of
the Fleet Corporation, which, how-
ever, was not described.
"The charges are utterly false,"
Morse said. "I have read them very
carefully and cannot find a single
one that is true."

One Woman Told Lie About
Seeing Prisoner, She Admits
on Stand.

Five witnesses to-day testified in
the County Court, Long Island City,
that they had seen Gussie Humann
on the night her former sweetheart,
Harry Garbe, was shot to death. One
of them admitted that she had told
a falsehood in stating that she had
seen the girl with two men, while
her first statement, made several
weeks ago, was that there had been
only one man with her.

Another witness identified her "by
her walk." Two others saw her alone,
but did not know her, identifying her
only by means of a subsequently pub-
lished photograph. Still another wit-
ness said he thought she was with
two men, but was not at all sure of
the two, that there might have been
only one accompanying her.

The times at which the girl was
seen in the neighborhood of her home
varied from 8:20 until 7:40 o'clock in
the evening. Nearly all of these wit-
nesses suffered under cross examina-
tion.

Next came a description of the
finding of Harry Garbe by Martin
George, chauffeur of the bus which
runs between Rockaway Boulevard
and Woodhams Avenue. He and his
passengers helped put him in the bus
and took him to a neighboring road
house, where an ambulance was sum-
moned. It was about 8:05 o'clock
when Garbe was found, he said.

A witness who heard the sound of
firing the night Garbe was shot and
who went to the wounded man was
John Kinsellam, a youth of Seattle
Avenue, Ozone Park.

"I heard shots about 8 o'clock," he
said. "And I walked in the direction
of them. I saw a man in the middle
of the road, there was a man standing
further down the road and the latter
motioned to the other one to go on.
Then I went down the road and a
man lying in the bushes called to me.
I crossed over to him and after that
I went along the road and stopped the
bus which picked him up."

Q. (By Mr. Conroy) Were those two
men the only ones you saw in the
road? A. Yes.

Q. How long after the shots were
fired did you see the man in the
middle of the road? A. About five
minutes.

Q. You say there was a second man,
where was he? A. He was across the
street from where the wounded man
lay. The two men came together just
there and the fellow who was stand-
ing motioned to the other to go on.

The actual process of trying Gussie
Humann for her alleged share in the
murder of Harry Garbe was begun
this morning. District Attorney Wal-
lace addressed the jury, telling the
twelve just what he expected to prove
against the girl.

He explained that, as was her right,
the girl elected to be tried separately
from Joseph Labassi, who is charged
with having done the shooting.

"I believe the facts will show," he

(Continued on Second Page.)

HOW TO KEEP YOUNG, TOLD BY HEAD OF BIG CONCERN; HE IS 77

"Must Associate With Young
Things," He Says, and "the News-
paper Is Born Every Day."

DAYTON, O., Dec. 13.
"Keep young by associating
with young things. The news-
papers are the youngest-born
every day."
This is the advice of John H.
Patterson, founder of the National
Cash Register Company, on his
77th birthday.

EXTRA MRS. LILLIAN S. RAISEN ADMITS THE MURDER OF DR. ABRAHAM GLICKSTEIN

Mrs. Lillian S. Raisen, twenty-nine years old, of No. 14 Avenue W, in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn, late this afternoon was taken into the office of District Attorney Harry E. Lewis of Brooklyn and confessed to the killing of Dr. Abraham Glickstein, who was slain Saturday evening in his office at No. 535 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn.

The woman was accompanied to the District Attorney's office by her attorney, Benjamin Reass, former Deputy Attorney General, now at No. 100 Broadway, Manhattan.

IRISH CLERGY LEAVE TREATY TO DAIL WITHOUT COMMENT

DUBLIN, Dec. 13 (Associated Press).—The Irish Bishops, following a meeting presided over by Cardinal Logue to consider their attitude as to the Anglo-Irish agreement, issued this afternoon a statement of a non-committal character.

It implored the divine blessing upon the deliberations of the Dail Eireann, and said that body would be sure to have the best interests of the country in mind.

Preliminary conversations among the prelates disclosed that there was a strong party opposed to Cardinal Logue's view that they should make a pronouncement on the subject at the present, on the ground that the Dail Eireann should be allowed to come to a decision without an attempt being made to influence it.
There was great activity again this morning at the Mansion House, the Dail headquarters. More than one hundred reporters from England, the United States and the Continent were on hand to urge their right to admission to the Dail session to-morrow, and unless the motion for a secret session is carried the newspaper men probably will all secure seats, as the hall of University College, a comparatively spacious audience chamber, has been taken for the meeting. Should this be the case, the representatives of the press will almost equal in number the members of the Dail, 129 of whom are expected to attend.

The four Unionist members of the Dail from Trinity College, who previously had ignored the Republican Parliament, have applied now for admission, but this has been refused, so the body as it assembles to-morrow will consist only of men elected as cut-and-out Republicans.

DUBLIN, Dec. 13.—A note of depression has crept into the hustle and bustle around the Gresham Hotel—the headquarters of the Collins-Griffith followers—and estimates of a majority vote for the treaty in the Dail, which meets to-morrow, fell off decidedly to-day.

Observers who up to this time have been predicting overwhelming ratification of the treaty, now estimate the Dail will ratify only by a majority of 6 to 6. Earlier forecasts have been that the treaty would pass 3 to 1.

Neither side apparently welcomes the meeting of the Bishops, which is considered most significant. The De Valerites resent opposition and the Griffith men oppose it because they believe the clergy is interfering.

One of the Griffith men said: "We are certainly being damned by our friends."

LONDON, Dec. 13 (Associated Press).—The correspondence between Prime Minister Lloyd George and Sir James Craig, Premier of Ulster, exchanged during the last month on the Irish question, was made public to-day by Mr. Lloyd George.

His first letter, dated Nov. 12, recognizes the danger that patronage in departments controlled by a southern legislature might be unfairly exercised on Irish or other grounds, and that Ulster industries might be